(b) if so what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND *TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER* OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATO-ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K R NARAYA-NAN): (a) At present there is no proposal to give fresh incenitves to the computer peripheral industry.

(b) Does not arise.

क्लर्क ग्रेड परीक्षा के लिये उम्मीदवार

1987. **श्री सूरज प्रसाद** : क्या **प्रधान मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) कर्मचारी चयन आयोग द्वारा वर्ष 1987 में आयोजित क्लर्क ग्रेड परीक्षा के लिये कितने उम्मीदवारों ने आवेदन किया था और विभिन्न सरकारी कार्यालयों में क्लर्कों के कितने पद रिक्त पड़े है;

(ख) पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान इस परीक्षा में बैठे, परीक्षा में उत्तीर्ण हुए, अब तक नियोजित किए जा चुके तथा प्रतीक्षा सूची में रखे गए उम्मीदवारों की संख्या *कितनी है* ; और

(ग) पिछले वर्ष दिल्ली में इस परीक्षा में बैठे, उम्मीदवारों की संख्या तथा दिल्ली में विभिन्न कार्यालयों में क्लर्कों के रिक्त पदों की संख्या कितनी है ?

कार्मिक, लोक शिकायत तथा पेंशन मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री बीरेन सिंह इंगती) : (क) लिपिक श्रेणी परीक्षा 1987 (1-11-1987 को आयोजित) के लिए जिन उम्मीदवारों ने आवेदन पत्र भेजे थे, उनकी कुल संख्या 7,73,779 है । सामान्य परीक्षा समय अनुसूची के अनुसार, भरी जाने वाली रिक्तियों की संख्या लिखित परीक्षा के परिणामों की घोषणा करने के समय प्रयोक्ता विभागों से उपलब्ध होगी ।

(ख) पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान जो उम्मीदवार परीक्षा में बैठे, पास हुए तथा *जिन्हे रिजर्व सूची में रखा गया उनकी संख्या* नीचे दी गई है :

परीक्षा का वर्ष	परीक्षा में बैठने वालों की संख्या	परीक्षा पास करने वालों की संख्या	रिजर्व सूची में रखे गये उम्मीदवारों की संख्या
1984	3,71,882	6,634	4332
1985	3,87,261	6,034	4048
1986	5,41,337	7,019	2107

परीक्षा पास करने वाले सभी उम्मीदवारों को नियुक्ति के लिये विभिन्न मांगकर्ता विभागों को नामित कर दिया गया था ।

(ग) 28-9-1986 को हुई लिपिक परीक्षा में दिल्ली से परीक्षा देने वाले उम्मीदवारों की कुल संख्या 72,882 है । 1986 की परीक्षा के लिये दिल्ली के विभिन्न कार्यालयों में सूचित की गई रिक्तियों की संख्या 3,418 थी।

Affairs of Indian Institute of Public Administration

@1988 SHRI E SAMBASIVA RAO Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the affairs of the Indian Institute of

@ Previously Unstarred Question 1661 transferred from the 24th November, 1987.

Public Administration are in shambles,

(b) whether it is also a fact that Government have stopped giving grants to the Institute;

(c) whether it is also a fact that a total overhaul of his Institute is being contemplated, and

(d) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P CHIDAMBARAM): (a) No, Sir. Every organisation required a periodic introspection for purposes of self renewal Both the Indian Institute of Public Administration (IIPA) and this Ministry are agreed that an Academic Committee should be set up to review the activities and purposes of IIPA.

(b) No, Sir, Both the training grant and maintenance grant have been released as due

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Progress in cultural exchanges with China

1989 SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to answer to Unstarred Question 1295 given in the Rajya Sabha on 19th November, 1987 and state what significant progress has been made during the last three years on economic, scientific and cultural exchanges with China?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH): During the last three years there has been considerable progress in economic, scientific and cultural exchanges between India and China.

Economic Exchanges

During the visit of an official Chinese Trade Delegation to India in November 1985 the two sides signed a Trade Protocol for 1986 envisaging a bilateral trade volume of US $ 120-160 million.

A Trade Protocol for the period January 1, 1987 to March 31, 1988, envisaging a bilateral trade volume of US $ 150-200 millions, was signed during the visit of an Indian Trade delegation to China in May this year.

Apart from these delegations, delegations of businessmen from the FICCI and the PHD Chambers of Commerce have visited China during the last three years.

During the same period delegations from the China Council for the Promotion of International Trade (CCPIT) have visited India.

Scientific Exchanges

Under the bilateral Science and Technology Exchange Programme Indian delegations have visited China during the last three years to study the Computer Industry, Silk Processing Technology, Agricultural Education, the Cultivation and Production of Natural Medicines, the hand-knitted carpet Industry of China, Cotton germ plasm Resources and Hybrid Breeding Techniques, Plasma Physics Laser Technology and Instrumentation, Radio Astronomy, and Mini hydroelectric Projects, amongst others.

During the same period Chinese delegations have visited India to study the design and construction of High Earth rock Dams, silk processing technology, Germplasm breeding rescurces of sugarcane, the hand-knotted carpet industry of India, Plasma Physics Laser Technology and Instrumentation Radio Astro-